

THE WEATHER.

Local thunder showers Sunday. Monday fair.

Editorial Comment

THE KENTUCKIAN FOR SALE

It is my purpose to retire from active participation in the newspaper business in the near future, to devote my attention to other affairs. To that end, the Daily Kentuckian is hereby offered for sale. Its business is on a successful basis and shows a large increase from month to month. The decision announced has been hastened by the increasing difficulties of securing competent and skilled labor to publish the paper, due to the fact that every man of military age on the force has been called to the service. The plant will be sold with or without the building it has long occupied. From the right party a proposition to lease might be entertained. Existing contracts will be cared for in the transfer.

—CHAS. M. MEACHAM.

Foch is giving no rest to the benton enemy, who is trying hard to conduct an orderly retreat to the old Hindenburg line, now 15 or 20 miles distant. This is all that is left of the mighty salient 100 miles long and 40 or more miles deep in the center. Ludendorff will in all probability try to stop at the Hindenburg line for a winter stand, but the battle is just opening. In the meantime bear in mind that a million Americans not in this fight are liable to start to Berlin whenever the time is ripe for action.

BLAETTER'S ADMIT U. S. ARMY STRENGTH

ARTICLE, APPARENTLY DICTATED BY THE GOVERNMENT, SAYS BAKER'S FIGURES ABOUT RIGHT.

London, Aug. 23.—(By the A. P.)—At last the German press has given up struggling against the truth. In a small notice which appears in virtually all the papers, the identical nature of which suggests official inspiration, the reluctant admission is made that Secretary Baker's figures regarding the strength of the American forces in France are about correct.

One or two papers add the lame explanation that their former figures were based on the position prior to May and that the really big shipments of men from America began since then.

The papers now comfort themselves with the thought of the 1,300,000 or more Americans, only 400,000 are actually in battle array, with 3,000,000 behind the front and that the remaining 600,000 are transport troops (engineers, railway men and general workers.)

The Berlin Taegliche Rundschau adds as its own information that no more than 150,000 Americans have up to the present time been "noticed" on the western front.

The anxiety of the German war correspondents is very apparent nowadays to impress the home readers that the "elastic defense in no wise impairs German discipline or fighting spirit." Thus the correspondent of the Cologne Gazette tells of a stiff fight on Aug. 16 and 17 west of Roye in which the Hessians let the enemy come to close quarters when, under cover of machine gun fire, they leapt out and repulsed the attack, in a stand-up fight with volleys of rifle fire, and like wise East Prussian Infantrymen beat off a tank attack on August 17 southwest of Roye. He adds that 154 disabled tanks were counted in front of the lines held by Von Hutier's army between Aug. 8 and 12.

The Cologne Volkszeitung war correspondent pays an involuntary tribute to the efficacy of the entente propaganda carried on by airplanes, saying that these pamphlets "are so seductively worded that any one who is not well informed may almost, if not entirely, be persuaded."

He therefore calls for a vigorous counter-propaganda to enlighten "doubting spirits in the army."

ARMY PROGRAM.

Washington, Aug. 24.—America's aircraft program for the great army that is counted upon to win the war next year calls for 350 complete squadrons of planes. The main part of the program is already ahead of schedule with 3000 pilots already trained.

NO PAUSE IN ADVANCE

REJECTS PLAN TO DEFER WAR CALL OF BOYS

Final Vote Delayed By Wrangle Over Amendment Aimed at U. S. Employees.

Washington, Aug. 23.—(By A. P.)—Champions of the House Military Committee's plan to direct the War Department to defer the calling of youths of 18 and 19 years until older men have joined the colors under the Man-Power Bill extending the draft age limits to 18 to 45 years lost their initial fight in the House late today and the way was paved for the passage of the Bill by the House tomorrow. In the Senate disposal of minor amendments caused leaders to hope that the measure could be passed there also before the week-end adjournment tomorrow.

At the close of a day of vigorous debate the House rejected, 167 to 27 the amendment of Representative McKenzie, of Illinois, written into the bill by the military committee, directing separate classifications and delayed call of youths from 18 to 20. Amendments by Representatives Johnson, of Washington, and Blackman, of Alabama, to fix the draft age minimum at 19 to 21 years, respectively, were also defeated.

Dramatic touches were given the debate in the House by Representative Tillman, of Connecticut, who amid cheers called upon four marines in the galleries to stand in evidence that youths of eighteen make excellent soldiers. This was after Representative Johnson, of Washington, had presented a small 18-year-old page in a soldier's coat and trench helmet, to support his claim that 18 year olds were mere children.

Representative Olney, of Massachusetts, aroused the patriotism of the house members during the debate by declaring British and French officers conceded that it was the American Marines who at Chateau Thierry stopped the German rush in July and saved Paris.

Plans for a final vote on the measure in the House tonight were lost in the midst of a wrangle over an amendment by Representative Madden, of Illinois, prohibiting deferred classification of Government employees because of their employment. Before a vote could be taken a motion to adjourn was carried, and the amendment with several others of a minor nature went over until tomorrow.

The House agreed to an amendment by Representative Greer, of Texas, which would make members of Congress and of State Legislatures, as well as State and Federal executive officers, liable under the draft. More than 100 members of Congress would be subject to the draft if the amendment were enacted into law. An amendment by Representative McCullough, of Ohio, which was also agreed to, would require the enrollment of all citizens of co-belligerent nations and make them subject to draft in this country except where treaties would be violated.

The House also voted favorably on an amendment by Representative Campbell, of Kansas, placing farmers in deferred classification.

U. S. SHIP SUNK IN FOREIGN WATERS

Washington, Aug. 23.—Sinking of three American vessels in foreign waters by German submarines was announced today by the navy department. The steamship Lake Edon, an army chartered transport was sunk on Aug. 21, the U. S. S. Westbridge of 8900 tons on Aug. 16 and the U. S. S. Cubore of 7300 tons on Aug. 15.

MANY ATTEMPTS AGAINST AUSTRIAN OFFICERS' LIVES.

Washington, Aug. 24.—An official dispatch from Switzerland today says that attempts against the lives of officers are increasing in Austria. It is reported that several commandants of Austrian Corps have advised officers in the rear to have revolvers with them always.

GREAT FIRE IN OWENSBORO

OUR PLANS NOT TO BE FEARED

JAPANESE EDUCATOR SAYS A GOOD WORD FOR UNITED STATES.

Dr. Eisajiro Uyebara, of the Keiji University, Tokio, a member of the Japanese Parliament in an article which appears in the latest number of the Japan Magazine, set the minds of his fellow countrymen at rest regarding the stupendous war preparations of the United States, by assuring them that America is arming for the protection of civilization, with no ulterior motive of conquest, says the New York Times.

The East and West News Bureau, in its weekly bulletin, one of whose editors is Dr. Toyokichiyenaga, summarizes Dr. Uyebara's article. It gives his opinion as follows:

"A few Japanese publicists express anxiety regarding the war preparations of the United States, but their alarm is quite unwarranted. The increased armament is due to the needs of the conflict in which the American republic has entered, and without which she would be unable to take her place as an ally in the great struggle. The equipment is sanctioned by President Wilson and had the approval of the American people; but the enormous growth of the army and navy in the United States is a matter of astonishment to most Japanese—even disquieting to some of them.

"Does Not Fear Military. We should be very careful not to misunderstand the United States in such an emergency. Our chief consideration should be what to expect from that great republic after the war. The growing belief in Japan that America will emerge from the war more powerful than any other belligerent gives rise to the fear in some quarters that she will try to expand her interests in the Pacific which on account of her vast equipment and wealth, she will be able to do.

"That American industrial and commercial interests should expand in the Pacific is to be expected, and no objection can be raised thereto; but that America will also take an aggressive stand and support her interests in a military way I do not believe.

"Even before the war there was an active movement in the United States for an enlargement of the army and navy, led chiefly by such men as Col. Roosevelt, but this party is now working harmoniously with President Wilson, who advocates increases in armament for present purposes only. The one and only purpose of America's entrance into this war is to overthrow militarism, of

which Germany is the world's greatest exponent.

"Victory for the Allies will mean a prolonged peace for the world. That President Wilson and his ideas are proving increasingly popular indicates the trend of public sentiment in America and may be taken to suggest the trend of feeling toward the war. Some Japanese equally misunderstand America's interest in Russia and are suspicious of attempts at investment of American capital in Siberia. It has been said that America is strongly opposed to the dispatch of Japanese troops into Siberia, but these assertions indicate further misapprehension of American aims.

"Capital in the United States naturally invests wherever there is an opening. And if America is opposed to military intervention in Siberia, of any single nation it is because she unselfishly thinks such a policy best for the allies.

43,000 BARRELS OF WHISKEY LICKED UP IN SPECTACULAR FIRE.

(By Associated Press.)

Owensboro, Ky., Aug. 24.—Fire starting tonight in the plant of the Green River Distillery Co. at 7 o'clock. By 10:30 it had destroyed the plant with 43,000 barrels of whiskey, entailing a loss of more than three millions, in the value of the whiskey alone. The Warehouse tax unpaid was nearly \$3,000,000. The Government will lose \$6,750,000 taxes. The fire has destroyed three warehouses a still house and a bottling plant.

The origin of the fire is in doubt. When discovered it had gained considerable headway and it spread with such rapidity that all efforts of the fire department were without success. It soon spread to the adjacent warehouses and before it burned itself out had destroyed one of the greatest stocks of whiskey in bond anywhere in the country.

FOLLOWING THE FLAG

Robert W. Dabney, who has been in the Chemical factory of the Government in Cleveland, Ohio, has written his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Dabney, that he has received his commission as a lieutenant. Lieut. Dabney is one of the three selected experts doing special work in the gas department.

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REVENUE BILL AGREED UPON PASS SOON

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 24.—The Eight billion dollar revenue bill, providing the greatest tax levy in the history of the United States, will be agreed upon finally by the House Ways and Means Committee Monday, reported to the House Thursday next and brought up for consideration September 2. Chairman Dent of the Committee announced this program tonight, predicting that the bill will pass the House with a week's consideration. Final estimates submitted by the treasury experts made unnecessary the contemplated resorting to consumption taxes. These estimates gave \$8,000,000,000 as the total probable annual yield of the bill as now framed.

FIGURES NOT AVAILABLE

The registration of youths becoming of age since June 5 was very scattering yesterday and the few names recorded had not been compiled last night.

AMERICANS SAVED PARIS

Washington, Aug. 23.—During debate on the Man-Power Bill in the House late today Representative Olney, of Massachusetts, declared that as a result of the allied retreat before the last German drive on the Marne two allied Generals were court-martialed and another committed suicide. British and French officers concede, he said, that 10,000 American Marines flanked by four regiments of American regulars, saved Paris by refusing to retire at Belleau wood before a dozen or fifteen Prussian regiments.

BRAY FALLS AND BOTH BAPAUME AND NOYON SURROUNDED

(By Associated Press.)

Without pause the British troops battling against the Germans are moving forward in the direction of Bapaume.

The fighting has been extremely heavy, but there has been no stopping Field Marshal Haig's men, while the latest reports from the British headquarters say they are making progress along the entire front of the British attack.

The important towns of Bray, Thiepval and Grandcourt together with several small places, have been captured. More than two thousand prisoners have been taken in the latest advances.

Around Miramont, lying a little north of Grand Court the fighting has been of great intensity and this place apparently has fallen, as Haig's report says the enemy "held out until outflanked."

British detachments have reached Avennes Les Bapaumes, which lies very close to Bapaume the capture of which is expected an early date.

Although the French are known to be close to Noyon, that city is still held by the Germans. The French hold the ground along the southern bank of the Oise and are reported to have crossed it at two points, but they appear to have ceased their attacks for the moment, seemingly to be waiting for the outcome of the fighting in Picardy.

CANT HOLD THEM BACK

Paris, Aug. 24.—The American troops in the Fismes sector have advanced as far north as the Soissons-Rheims road, according to the war office announcement tonight.

U-BOAT SENT DOWN.

Toulon, Aug. 23.—By A. P.—The British passenger steamship Bandy while on a voyage between Malta and Sicily was torpedoed by a German submarine, and although the explosion tore a gaping wound in her starboard, the vessel succeeded in reaching the harbor here today.

The U-boat which fired the torpedo was attacked by patrol boats escorting the Bandy and was sunk. Six of the submarine's crew, numbering sixty-five officers and men, were saved including the first mate.

The admirable conduct of the crew of the Bandy was responsible for the safety of all the passengers. Two men were wounded when the torpedo exploded.

The mate of the submarine when hoisted aboard a destroyer attempted to commit suicide. He appeared to be insane and made wandering statements about the loss of his submarine. He said the lost U-boat had torpedoed the Cunard liner Lusitania and had destroyed an aggregate of 600,000 tons of other allied shipping.

BONUSES TO STOP

Fuel Administrator Gasfield will not approve a wage increase for coal miners, it was declared after he ever, put a stop to the practice of operators paying bonuses to the miners, though which system they competed among themselves for mine labor. The first action of the administration toward stopping bonuses was to order a reduction of 20 cents a ton in the price of coal in the Cambridge and Hocking field of Ohio, and of 5 cents a ton in all other fields of that state except those in the eighth district.

Mrs. John H. Lander and children, and Sam Frankel left this morning.

Furnished rooms for light house-keeping. Modern conveniences, her son, Capt. Rodman Meacham, close in. Call 367-ring 2. 74-11 who is about to leave for France.

MAN POWER BILL PASSES 336 TO 2

Washington, Aug. 24.—The Man-Power Bill, extending the draft ages passed the House tonight with minor changes from the War Department. Only two negative votes were cast, by Representative London, New York Socialist and Representative S. Gordon, of Ohio, Democrat. The vote was 336 to 2. The federal vote was preceded by three days' debate, during which the chief contention was the amendment deferring the calling of youths from eighteen to twenty, which was badly beaten.

The bill now goes to the Senate, where leaders predicate its passage early next week. The Senate plans to substitute the house measure favorably reported by the Senate Military Committee. Congressional leaders hope to send the measure to the President the latter part of next week.

CLARKSVILLE EASY WINNERS

In the golf tournament yesterday between Clarksville and Hopkinsville golfers, the visitors won practically every thing in sight.

Thos. Elliott and Ed Cook defeated Guy Starling and J. P. Warren. Norman Smith and Jack Crouch defeated E. V. Rawn and E. L. Weathers.

Emmett Morrow and Rev. Knight defeated D. B. Hancock and W. A. Cornette. Hart Caldwell and Mr. Murland defeated Tom Smith and his substitute partner.

Wesley Drane was too much for Bob Farleigh.

Some scores were close, but most very decisive.

BRITISH STRIKING AS NEVER BEFORE

Paris, Aug. 24.—The newspaper correspondents at the front lay stress on the magnificent enthusiasm with which the British are attacking and overcoming the enemy. They point out that the British opposed stout resistance when the Germans counter-attacked and when they saw that the enemy was staggering under the shower of blows, took punishment without giving him time to look around, the British were striking as never before and are wrestling from the enemy piece by piece, villages and fields taken by him since March 21.

The Germans will see many more such victories, the correspondent declares, when the British have thrown themselves in a real offensive with constantly accumulated reserves which their prudence declines to use up in small parcels.

TOTAL CASUALTIES.

Washington, Aug. 23.—American army casualties overseas are raised to 20,284 by the list today. The summary:

Killed in action.....4,210
Died of wounds.....1,168
Died of accident and other causes.....712
Wounded in action.....10,470
Missing in action, (including prisoners).....2,351
Total.....20,284

Mrs. Chas. M. Meacham left last night for Indianapolis, Ind., to visit her son, Capt. Rodman Meacham, close in. Call 367-ring 2. 74-11 who is about to leave for France.



1—Group of convalescent American officers on the estate of Hon. Mrs. Spender Clark, formerly Pauline Astor, at Longfield, Surrey, which has been turned into an American Red Cross home. 2—Yassar college girls canning fruits for the American troops in France. 3—Admiral Sims running up the Stars and Stripes at St. George's school, Harpenden, England.